WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 21, 1856. The Discussion in Fayetteville.

The Fayetteville Carolinian of this morning, has a lengthy report of the discussion in that town on the 16th inst., between Messrs. Gilmer and Bragg. It seems the debate took about the same scope in Fayetteville as here, on the 10th inst.; and as our readers have already had a pretty faithful account of the speaking in this place, we deem it quite unnecessary to incumber our columns with, almost, if not quite, a repeti-

tion of the same subject. We are pleased to see, that Gov. Bragg's health seems rather to improve than otherwise.

There is no news of interest affoat, in the papers or

Messrs. Brooks and Keitt, members of Congress from South Carolina, have both resigned their seats.

The Brig Growler, from Mobile, arrived at Boston a few days since, with a negro slave on board. The Captain turned the runaway over to Judge Bigelow; a writ of habeas corpus, and no one appearing to judgment for defendant. Also, in Cotten v. Davis, 11. In 1854 he negotiated for the acquisition of Cuba. claim him he was let go. He was soon hurried off to

menced in Washington, on the 16th inst. There was considerable difficulty in getting a jury.

The Senate, in executive Session on the 16th inst., confirmed the appointments by the President, of Messrs. Pendergrass and Nicholson, as Captains, to supply the places relieved from command by the action of the late naval board. This is believed to be an indication of the confirmation of the whole list.

During the present week, Flour, from new wheat, has been received in Richmond, Va., and sold for \$8 50 per barrel. It is said that it was a very superior from Warren; venire de novo. Also, in Eaton v. other living man. Mr. Buchanan is not only vinarticle.

mail this morning brings telegraphic accounts of a most melancholy disaster on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, the particulars of which will be found in to-day's paper.

"In this instance, (says the Baltimore Sun,) the suf ferers include a large number of children, and the nature of the terrible event is rendered doubly distressing even to contemplation in the agony which must have been endured by those exposed to a death combining the torture of fractured limbs and wounds, then took up the bill to increase the efficiency of the with the destruction by fire. It is too fearful to contemplate but as another testimonial against the inexcursion trains."

Boston on Wednesday last. She took out 118 pas- Treasury, enclosing a letter from the Director of the the foreign policy, and appeals have been made by ed the nation with grief, that the country was unsengers for Liverpool and \$788 635 34 in specie.

CLINTON, July 14th, 1856 MR. EDITOR :-- You will pardon me for taxing your time (which I know to be precious) at this particular juncture, while matters of more import should crowd your columns. But an act of simple justice to a good Democrat of old Sampson, demands that a correction should be made in an article published in the Daily of the 7th, in which it is charged that Isaac Boykin became a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Sampson, at the solicitation of Whigs. An error which is attributed to the want of information in the writer of the piece signed "A Democrat."-The facts were, that Mr. Underwood was in the field when Mr Boykin declared himself, and that there was no collusion on the part of Mr. Boykin with AN ANTI-KNOW NOTHING.

Bladen County, July 15, 1856. MESSES EDITORS, - Sers:- I, the undersigned, having joined the Know Nothing, or American Party, take this method of disuniting myself from said party. I have acted with that party but a short SAMPSON AUGHTRY.

## Disastrous and Fatal Accident.

Church,) and injuring nearly 100 others.

dres, with their parents and teachers. The collision circumstances, the conclusion at which Mr. Filloccurred in a curve near Fort Washington. The more arrived is not shaken by any precedent hereto. a great deal of anxiety at this crisis. If black redown train was running slowly, but the excursion fore established. train was going rapidly, endeavoring to reach the But whilst the champions of Free ont and Dayton stopping place before meeting the down train. Both are laboring to hide from public view their disunion locomotives were crushed together, setting fire to a of jects, there are abolitionists who have the honesty mass of broken cars, and consuming the bodies of and the independence to unmask their treasonable purposes .- Pennsylvanian. many victims of the collision. The scene was heart- schemes. We have before us a speech delivered on

a double death. Their groans and shrieks for aid was telling us, this morning, what slavery has done. here to Fillmore under other circumstances, will, of power of language to describe.

and brought to the city.

An immense crowd was attracted to the spot from PLEDGED AGAINST THE SOUTH. Theodore Parker will not be a single delegate on he ground.

been arrested and committed for examination.

PHILADELPHIA, 10 1'. M .- All the remains of the victims have been gathered up and brought to the city. Twenty-seven bodies have not been recognised. They are mostly burned so as to defy recogni-

The following decisions have been delivered since ur last report :

ston; judgment reversed and judgment of non-suit. comments: from Johnston, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, mails. in Wilder v Stickland, in equity from Nash, dismiss

vennire de novo. Also, in Doe ex dem Stephens v petitions for the abolition off slavery in the District of

French, from Brunswick; venire de novo. Also, in Columbia equity. Also, in Self v Clark, in equity, from Guil- stitutions of the South ford, overruling the demurrer.

Stokes directing a reference. Also, in Cobie v Coble, slavery petitions. in equity, from Alamance, overruling the demurrer. 6. In 1844-'5 he advocated and voted for the an-Also, in State to use of Public Treasurer v Petway nexation of Texas. in equity, from Edgecombe, overruling the demur- 7. In 1847 he sustained the Clayton Compromise. rer. Also, in Pearsall v Houston, from Duplin, af-Of course they will be returned to that body, by a firming the judgment. Also, State v Hedrick, from of the Missouri Compromise to the Pacific ocean.

Davidson, declaring that there is no error. Also, in 9. But he promptly acquiesced in the Compromise occupying the same position Doe ex dem Gaylord v Gaylord, from Beaufort, award of 1850, and employed all his influence in favor of By Nash, C. J. In Lamb v. Swain, from Randolph, affirming the judgment. Also, in State to use of Cate of the Pennsylvanian legislature for obstructing the parties

the Abolitionists got wind of the matter and procured v. Thompson, from Orange; judgment reversed and arrest and return of fugitive slaves. in Costin v. Rankin, from New Hanover; venire de Kansas Nebraska act. The new trial in the case of Herbert, was com- nevo. Also, in Lowe v. Carter, in equity, from Rock- 13. He never gave a vote against the interests of

> By PEARSON, J. Bank of Cape Fear v. Wright, the most sensitive southern heart Thompson, in equity, from Alamance.

George, from Stokes; judgment reversed and judg dicated from calumny; he is not simply shown to ed to sign the Fugitive Slave Law, and to endorse ment for paintiff. Also, in State v. Dean, from Guil- be exempt from just repreach and worthy of confi- the Compromise measures, through the influence of Another Horrible Railroad Accident.—The ford, judgment to be reversed and judgment for de- dence; he is promoted to his proper position, in ad- Clay and Webster, and that his (Mr. F.'s) private fendant. Also, in Woods v. Woods, in equity, from Orange, directing a reference.

ter of Whiting's representatives

Congress .- Wednesday.

SENATE. - The bill supplemental to an act entitled An act to amend the several acts respecting copyright," approved February 3, 1831, was considered questions of title to swamp lands between private of their candidate's fidelity. claimants and the State of Louisiana. The Senate United States army, and Mr. Jones, of Tennessee,

From the Washington Union.

The Disunionists Unmasked. Mr. Fillmore's late declaration that the success of any Whigs, nor for the purpose of defeating any one the republican ticket would lead to a dissolution of else. I say that I attribute this charge to ignorance the Union has startled the conspirators and set them of the true state of affairs, and not to any deliberate to work to full the northern mind into security. They design on the part of the writer of "A Democrat," do not meet he question so pointedly presented by to injure a man who though making no pretension Mr. Fillmore. It is not the simple fact that the can to be among the leaders of Democracy, yet is as true, didates for the presidency and vice presidency are tried and faithful a Democrat as his county boasts northern men; that has occurred before, and because of. The writer of this article, trusts that "A Demo. no danger to the Union ensued it is insisted that none crat " will take this correction in the spirit in which | ought to be apprehended. The present is a wholly different case. The convention which nominated Fremont and Dayton was exclusively sectional; its principles were so notoriously sectional that no southern State could be represented in that assemblage and only surround but monopolize him .- Pennsylvanian. maintain its self-respect. A representation from the southern States was neither expected nor desired. It was undeniably a movement to unite the northern time; but finding that their principles are not what States and exclude the southern States. It was a determined to disunite myself from it, and act with to have, and, so far as they could control the result. the Democratic party, which is the only conservative should have no part or lot in the election of a Presiparty, and the only one which is acting for the welfare dent or Vice President. It was an appeal to the sectionalism of northern men to ignore the fifteen southem States as unworthy of their association and cooperation in the choice of the Chief Magistrate. No PHILADELPHIA, July 17 - As an excursion train of such convention nominated Jackson and Calhoun: the chi dien of St. Michael's Church was proceeding they both lived in the South, but they were candion the North Pennsylvania Railroad this morning, at dates in the North as well as the South; they were about 7 o'clock, when near the town of Fort Wash. voted for in one section as well as the other. On ington, it came in collision with the down train. Six the contrary, Fremont and Dayton are not candidates cars were entirely demolished, killing thirty-five, in a single southern State; and it will not be pretend-(among whom was Father Sheridan, of St. Michael's ed by any honest republican that they were nominated with the expectation or desire that they should The excursion train contained eleven hundred chil- be elected by any but northern votes. Under such

the 4th of July by Wendell Philips, whose position

the flanes reached them, and thus suffered as it were we have attempted to bring about. My friend Swasey en Fremont; when thousands, who would gladly ad. the parchment upon which it is written. were awful and heart-rending, altogether beyond the She has stolen Texas, crushed Kansas, usurped the course, abandon him. The great mass of the oppo-

William Lee, the engineer of the same train, has cognition was Bank's election. He was elected by ties as overwhelming as those which Virginia, Geor is done on the unler ground railroad, involves posi. Let us, then, so conduct this campaign as to east

The grass crop all over New England is very heavy this season. It is now being gathered, and the weather is propinous.

birth to two boys and two girls, all at once.

Mr. Buchanan's Record on the Slavery Question. The Richmond Enquirer closes an able and interesting review of Mr. Buchanan's record on the slave By Nash, C. J. In Stalling v Gully, from John- ry question, with the following recapitulation and

Also, in Williams v Thompson, from Nash, affirming 1. In 1836 Mr. Buchanan supported a bill to pro the judgment. Also, in Bagley v Sasser, in equity, hibit the circulation of abolition papers through the

2. In the same year he proposed and voted for the admission of Arkansas. By Person, J. In State v Jones, from Johnston; 3. In 1836-'7 he denounced and voted to reject

Howerton v Wimbish, from Orange, in equity, dis- 4. In 1837 he voted for Mr. Calhoun's famous resomissing the bill with costs. Also, in Holmes v lutions defining the rights of the States and the Holmes, in equity, from Davidson, reversing the de- limits of federal authority, and affirming it to be the cree. Also, in Oden v Windly, from Beaufort, in duty of the government to protect and uphold the in-

5. In 1838-'9 and '40 he invariably voted with By Battle, J. In Frippin v Banner, in equity, from southern senators against the consideration of anti-

8. In 1850 he proposed and urged the extension

the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law.

from Chatham; venire de novo. Also, in Bevan v. 12. In 1856 he approves the repeal of the Mis-Byrd, from New Hanover; venire de novo. Also, souri restriction, and supports the principles of the They can't deny that he was in favor of Congress noxious obligation of secrecy has been abolished.

slavery, and never uttered a word which could pain

from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. Also, The prominent facts of Mr. Buchanan's record in State v. Johnson, from Sampson, declaring that touching slavery are thus grouped into a single view; there is error in arresting judgment. Also, in Rus- so that the person of the least patience in research sell v. Saunders, from Onslow, directing the Superior any ascertain at a glance how the democratic can- and against all national men, North and South. Court to affirm the judgment and issue a procedendo. didate stands in respect to the great issue of the Also, in Carroll v. Hancock, from Pitt, affirming the canvass. In this succinct statement, we give not deinterlocutory order. Also, in Lashley v. Lashley, tached passages and isolated acts; but we bring the States, will show that every feeling of his heart was from Orange; venire de novo. Also, in Patton v. whole history of a long life to bear upon the popular at war with the rights and institutions of the South mind with the irresistible force of truth. This rapid By BATTLE, J. In Briley v. Bryan, from Pitt, af- retrospect discloses a consistency and an efficiency of he confirms the declaration of Mr. Dixon, an old line firming the judgment. Also, in Taylor v. Gooch, service to the South, which flattery can claim for no Per Curiam-Sustaining the exception in the mat- South. He demands not a mere recognition of his nothings to be a Southern man par excellence, at the States as no other man can boast. Against the captious restore peace to the country, re establish State technical distinctions and skulking among quibbles,

Our Foreign Relations and Col. Fremont. Seward and Wilson are as emphatically leaders of the Fremont party as Greeley and Sumner. These advocated its passage; after which the further con. are the men who overthrew McLean, who compelled sideration of the subject was postponed until Monday Banks to withdraw, and who have contrived to ralsufficiency of care, especially in the case of special next. After a very long executive session, the Sen- ly their adherents upon the ticket headed Fremont convictions of right; for this was all the South gain-

House of Representatives .- A communication Greeley has made great objections to the resolutions Mint, in relation to the proposed alteration of the Bennet and other hirelings of Abolitionism, to show cent coinage. The House then resumed the con- that Mr. Buchanan, should be be elected President, sideration of the report of the special committee would not be the canservator of the National honor appointed to investigate the alleged assault upon in our relations with foreign countries. This misera-Senator Sumner; the question being upon the mo- ble catch to drive votes to the ticket of Seward, tion to reconsider the vote by which the preamble to | Wilson and Greeley, hardly deserves serious notice; the resolutions had been adopted. Mr. Keitt de'iver | but it may be well to remind these bad, bold men ed an eloquent address, which was enthusiastically that at the beginning of the present Congress, Mr. applauded, and resigned his seat as a member of the Seward, in view of the threatening aspect of our for House. The motion to reconsider was then laid eigh relations, growing out of the Central Ameican upon the table, and the House proceeded to consider | treaty, was exceedingly anxious to drive the administhe Illinois election case. After speeches from Allen, tration into violent measures against Great Britain. of Illinois, and Washburn, of Maine, the House ad- Indeed, by reference to the speech of Seward, and

to that of Wilson, who was his humble echo, it will be observed that he was intent upon plunging the the resist nee of the Democratic party prevented the success of some of his extreme measures. Mr Seward had adopted the idea that a war with England would be resisted by the South, and that if precipitated, it would enable the North, aided by Great Britain, to carry out his darling scheme of sudden emancipation, and to crect that Northern Republic, recommended so earnestly by the London News, and all the British abolition journals, and looked forward to, at present, by those who rally around John C. Fremont. Heaven help the country when our foreign relations are reposed in the hands of the fanatical crew who surround the Black Republic n candidate, and not

The True Bill for Kansas. How the Bill for pacifying Kansas, recently ad pted by the Senate, could possiple be rendered more perfect it is impossibly for us to discover. All patthey were represented to be when I joined it, I am clear, undisguised declaration that the South ought riotic men, all lovers of peace, law and order, will cordially unite in its support, no matter to what political party they may happen to belong.

The issue is now made up. It is fairly and square ly presented to the American people. The patriotic Statesmen of the United States, offer a fair, equitable and just series of measures, to put an effectual stop to anarchy, brutality and ruffianism, come from whatever quarter it may. The bill passed by the Senate, effectually provides for the practical adjustment of the whole question in dispute, it was cor dially supported by all the Democrats and a'l the National Whigs. We shall see whether the factious Abolitionists in the House, will persevere in adhering to their revolutionary bill, or will finally allow the question to be disposed of peaceably and equitably. The eyes of the nation are tuned upon Congress with publicanism persists in keeping this an open question, upon that conglomeration of fanaticism, treason and disunion, must rest the fearful responsibility of having perpernated bloodshed and civil war for political

The Prospect. The scene of the disaster is fourteen miles from as one of the pioneers in the cause of disunionism, everywhere the opposition are contending with desper present obligations and hopes should inspire us with With these declarations, it would not be proper the city, in the neighborhood of two curves, so that and whose entire familiarity with all the designs of ation and with all the means they can possibly devise a common rountry and that I should hold a station which I can no longer approaching trains cannot be seen five hundred yards the black republicans, are notorious, in which the or raise, they are to be overwhelmingly defeated .- a common Constitution. distant. The track is also single. When the loco- mask is completely torn from the shoulders of the The only slaveholding States in which the know noth- This great country of ours is the most beautiful it. I have, therefore, transmitted to the Speaker of ted, and one of the streets of Hoboken has been tun-

By the end of the October election, Fremont and city. - Washington Herald. his woolly horse, and Fillmore, with his well-spoken beli ter allynowhere .- Washington Star.

Fillmore and Fremont—[No. 2.]
We have established, by Mr. Fillmore's antecedents, that the South can expect nothing at his hands in the event of his election as President of the United States. We have established beyond a doubt that

dangerous to civil liberty and the perpetuity of the American Union. Yet Mr. Fillmore is asserting and re-asserting in his stump speeches the same doctrine the black republicans. Pouring out his jeremiads over the repeal of the Missouri restriction; and whilst he deprecates sectional lines in this election of a President and a Vice-Fresident, yet mourns over the obliteration of a sectional line excluding one-half of the Sovereign States of the Union from any participation in the benefits which are to flow from the

the South equally with the North. With what show of consistency can Mr. Fillmore assail Fremont & Co., when he and his friends are

Opposition to the repeal of the Missouri restriction and the restoration of that unjust and unconstitu-10. In 1851 he remonstrated against an enactment tional sectional measure is the rallying cry of both

The friend's of Mr. Fillmore can't deny that his past record is inimical to the South. They cannot deny his opposition to the annexation of Texas .exercising all the constitutional power it possessed to abolish the internal slave trade between the States.

in the District of Columbia. They cannot deny that he voted and acted with Joshua R Giddings, Wm. Slade, J. Quincy Aadms,

His record according to his own admissions, during his "accidency's" term as President of the United Hear him in his Albarny speech. See how fully Whig, of Kentucky, and the bosom triend of Henry vance of any and every statesman of the North in objections were almost insurmountable; and for dothe confidence and affection of the people of the ing which, he is now proclaimed by Southern know were elected by the American party in the Southern with safety. They need commercial and manufactures where they can carry their property which, he is now proclaimed by Southern know States. attachment to the constitution, but unbounded ap- same time striking might and main at the Kanplause for such service in the interest of the South sas-Nebraska bill, the only measure calculated to criticism of a desperate adversary, refining upon equality and take from the arena of national Legislation a question which properly belongs to the peoand passed; also, the bill for the final adjudication of the democracy oppose this incontestable attestation ple directly interested, and who are alone the safe arbiters of their own interests and peculiar institu-

I quote from his Newburg speech, in which he admits that his support of the Fugitive Slave Law and the principles of non-intervention for the territories of Utah and New Mexico, was given against his own ed by the adjustment, as we thought at the time. He says; "You all know when I was called to the The Canada Steamer Canada sailed from was laid before the House from the Secretary of the Was laid before the House from the Secretary of the Canada sailed from the Secretary of the Secretary o fortunately agitated from one end to the other upon cherished prejudices and disregard party claims."

was opposed to the fugitive slave law. What else ? his construction that the Missouri restriction was not abrogated in principle by the passage of the Compromise measures of 1850, for the South did not get the dectrine of non intervention by the compromise.

If our Southern Know-Nothing friends will divest themselves of party prejudice, and take the record of Mr. Fillmore, with the declaration made in his Newburg speech, they are forced to convict him of occucountry into a war at all hazards, and nothing but pying ground equally dangerous to the liberties of one half of the sovereign States of this Union, equally inimical to State rights, State equality, and State sovereignty, as Fremont and Black Republicanism. The pure, simple issue in the pending canvass is Nebraska and anti Nebraska. The rights, the honor, Union, rests upon it, in our humble opinion

> South protection, justice and equality, she will honor and defend it. Convert it into an emblem of degredation and injustice, and she will spurn and despise it. To preserve the Constitution with all its guarantees, and preserve the Union as it was designed to against the continued agitation of a dangerous quesexist, and as we received it from the hands of our tion, or of having rights, deemed by them invaluable, forefathers, is a great mission to which every patri- surrendered by the act of their own representable. otic heart should be called. It is a glorious work, worthy of our noblest efforts.

On the one hand, we have an openly avowed sectional party of Northern candidates; on the other, parties, factions and fanatics of the day. The Knowciples as broad as the Union, and as national as the der.' ing a glorious banner, having inscribed upon its your rights as political equals in this confederacy. broad folds-the rights of the States, justice, equalily, civil and religious freedom.

Our advices from all quarters satisfy us that, tho: let past differences and prejudices be forgotten, whilst the subject of slavery represent my own.

motives came together they rose on end, the fire boxes Fremont and Dayton leaders. Against all the hypolings have aught but a shadow of effectiveness for the sun of Heaven ever shone upon, and the wisdom the House of Delegates, by the hands of the Execuncillar of the Land one of the monster. of each nearly touching, and fell over across the critical professions of nationality and devotion to the making a real battle when the voting comes off in of man never before erected such a government as tive, my resignation as a member of that body. In road. The fire being scattered about the wreck, the Union, so clamorously put forth by the black repub. November, are Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and that under which we live. Let us stand by our glo- doing so, I may be allowed to say that I act in ac- to enable Mr. Walker, the superintendent of her confirst excursion car soon caught fire, and the flames lican orators and organs, we place the declarations Louisiana; and in Kentucky and Louisiana they are rious Constitution. It is the sheet anchor of our cordance with my own sense of propriety, and not struction to complete the vessel in accordance with rapidly communicated to the two others piled up of Wendell Philips, an open disunionist and avowed surely defeated. They hope. It has made us glorious in the past, and, if upon the complaint or instigation of others. I have his original conception. She has cost the governupon. The most extraordinary efforts were made to abolitionist, but having the honesty to rebuke his have hopes of carrying Delaware and Maryland, and faithfully adhered to, will make us still more glorious endeavored to discharge my representative duties with extricate the unfortunate mutilated beings who were progetty for their false claims to nationalism. Read are therefore struggling desperately there. In thirty in the future. When administered in its true letter which has been expended, and lately the work has days from the present writing, it will be plain and spirit, it commands our admiration, when its which tended to restore the credit, promote the pow- been carried on out of the private funds of Mr. Ste-"No man, Mr. Chairman, has a right to be sur- ly perceived in those States that votes for their true spirit, which gives life, vitality, equality and er, employ the people, or protect the rights of our be- vens. This vessel, or two or three like her, will Many of these poor beings were still alive when prised at the present state of things. It is just what Fillmore electoral tickets are merely votes to strength- justice to all sections, is abandoned, it is not worth loved Commonwealth. I resign my post because its guard New York from any force that may be brought

JEFFERSON.

a crack, through to the centre. Its first distinct re- all of them being certain for Buchanan by majorining him off at such a time, pretty much as the thing your interests and of your rights. northern men, not a man from the South voting for gia, Alabama, and Mississippi will give. Our friends live proof of the false pretences and humbuggery of our votes for some undoubted representative of our The train of this evening brought down four bodies burned to a crisp; one unknown, the others John sign—as a great gain. I did not hope to see it for not twelve thousand majority there.

> speeches on slavery while his northern friends in the Hon. Preston S. Brooks.—The election in South at least preserve ourselves from the reproach of hav-House are intriguing with the republicans to prevent Carolina to fill the vacancy in Congress, caused by ing caused the triumph of our enemies. the entrance of Kansas into the Union as a slave- the resignation of this gentleman, will, it issaid, take David Zueffiy's wife, of Louisville, has just given holding State, if its inhabitants are so minded, will place next week. Mr. Brooks will of course be returned without serious if any opposition.

From the Richmond Enquirer. Something for Southern Men to Ponder. Mr. Wm. M. Burwell has been among the most active, as he was indisputably among the most bril-

sults which are to flow from an organization the most famous 12th section. In every way he was caressed and honored by the order to his heart's content. But resolution was re-adopted by the Democratic State Fillmore and his support of Buchanan are vindicate. which is hurled against the South by Fremont and by the highest considerations of patriotic duty. We commend his address to the impartial judgment of the Southern people : To My Constituents.

Having been elected to the Legislature upon the nomination of the American party, it is with much regret that I find it meonsistent with my principles of political action to support either the creed or the

In doing so I mean no disrespect to those who compose that party. I consider the immediate objects of the organization vindicated. The necessity for some reform in the laws of naturalization and alien suffrage is acknowledged. The alledged hostility of the American party to a particular religious persuasion has been resolved into the indisputable principle, that no no one who avows allegiance to any law higher than the Federal and State Constitution, each within its proper jurisdiction, is fit for political trust. The ob-

But another important agency was expected from the American party, to which it has, I regret to say, They cannot deny that he said : "I am in favor proved wholly inadequate, and it is this disappointof immediate legislation for the abolition of slavery ment which has rendered my withdrawal from its councils, in my opinion, a matter of public duty.

> Regarding the question of slavery as paramount to all others before the American people, satisfied that the whig party of the north had fused with the Freesoilers, and that the democratic party was paralysed by its own dissensions, I had, with many others, sought in the American party a love of Union, a fraternal affection, and a national pride, which should reconcile and quiet forever the differences existing

The first national action of this party encouraged the hope that it would realize this patriotic expectation. It announced in June, 1855, that it would maintain the existing legislation upon the subject of s avery as a settlement of the question. Under this other classes need cheap transportation and convedeclaration some thirty-three members of Congress nient markets where they can carry their property

In February, 1856, this policy was changed. The pledge to maintain existing legislation was substituted by a creed in which not only the subject, but the name of slavery is carefully ignored. The guarantee for the admission of new Slave States, specifically given by the declaration of 1855, is replaced by an article which recognizes the right of the legal citizens of a territory "to frame their own constitution and laws, and to regulate their ewn domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to"-the Wilmot Proviso-or the "provision of the Federal Constitution " which last phrase, under the interpretation of the dominant majority in Congress, means precisely the same thing. With this restriction the pledge" of admission into the Union is granted to Wild and visionary schemes should be avoided, and

the all-exciting subject of slavery. It was then that trality, the American party nominated for its candi I was compelled to a certain extent, to overcome long date a gentleman of integrity and patriotism, but it did not require him to say whether he would, if elec-Here is a frank, unequivocal admission that he ed, veto a bill restoring the Missouri restriction or repealing the Kansas act. Those who have regarded It was all the South received-if Mr. F. is right in the pending question too important to be left in doubt have been informed that the nominee is "Platform enough," and that his past official acts afford a sufficient assurances of his tuture. Taking his signature the State having already entered upon a system of of the Compromise of 1850, as the most prominent of these acts, we encounter insurmountable difficulties of construction. The friends of the Kansas act contend that it is a legitimate deduction from the compromise of 1850, but thousands who advocated that compromise assert that the Kansas act is a flagrant violation of that measure. If the inference hat the Kansas act resulted from the compromise is inevitable, there could be no controversy upon the subject. But there is a radical difference upon this subject, therefore the position of the American nomithe salvation of the South, and the perpetuity of this nee upon this question is doubtful, and those who are disposed to support him may, without impugning his So long as the flag of our country affords the integrity, ask his construction upon the consistency of the Kansas act with the Compromise of 1850, and whether it is his purpose to maintain or repeal it .-Until some such declaration shall be made, the Americans of the South are wholly without assurance

The issue upon which parties have organized for the ensuing campaign is: "Shall any more slave

states be admitted into the Union?" Foremost and most formidable in this contest stands hose who are arrayed in deadly opposition to South. the Black Republican party, a dangerous compound ern rights, the foreign born citizen and the Catholic. of fanaticism and political cupidity. It is numerous We have to contend single-handed against all the and of powerful resources; it is led by ambitious and sagacious men: it intends to employ the numbers of Nothings, with their proscription and intolerance, the the North to subjugate the South and govern the Black Republicans, with their sectional hatred of the country. Its material of warfare consists in im-South; the crazy fanaticism of political priest-craft peaching the title of your property, defaming your and heartless abolition sympathisers, though widely character and combining the most despotic and lawdiffering from each other on some questions, all unite less influences in a crusade against you Its plans in a common feeling of hostility to the Democratic of warfare is to cut off the supplies and communicaparty. The Democracy alone stand before the countions of slavery, to invest its citadel, and to send in year. She is four hundred feet long, and thirty or try as a great national and united party, upon prin- a flag inscribed, "Assault or unconditional surren- forty feet in breath

American Constitution. Maintaining the same great | The Democratic party has been, by force of cirpolitical truths upon the shores of the Atlantic and cumstances, placed in direct antagonism to this party. Pacific, upon the soil of Maine and New Hampshire, It stands not only pledged, but committed, beyond as in our glorious South. It is a great party, wield- the power of recantation or withdrawa!, to maintain paddles, and one on each side of her stern post. In With my opinions, neutrality would be, at this im-

portant crisis, little better than treason. I shall Who can, in the present contest, stand quietly by therefore vote for the Lemocratic cand dates at the smooth water to run in at all times. She can by her and see the Constitution of our glorious country ensuing Presidential election, because that is the only double propulsion power, by reversing one of the stabbed, our Union perilled, and be indifferent specta- party committed to assert the rights of the South, tors of the issue? With national men, everywhere, and because the opinions avowed by that party upon hundred feet. She is to be mounted with twenty

incidental obligations will not permit me to pursue against the place. She is perfectly impervious to the same obligations as efficiently as I could wish. shot or shell, from Lancaster, Paixhan or Columbiad ower of language to describe.

Fortunately there were two hotels, a dwelling and has she done? She has done just exactly what we has she done? She has done just exactly what we without any of the day before the trial of Mr. Fillmore, will pursue no course in the You have generously sustained me, without any of the day before the trial of Mr. Brooks

Taken Water."—The absquatulation of Senator wacancy thus occasioned. I wish to create no issue. Summer, on the day before the trial of Mr. Fillmore, will pursue no course in the You have generously sustained me, without any of the day before the trial of Mr. Brooks a blacksmith shop and small shed within three hun have been tempting her to do—that is, she has develop. approaching election likely to strengthen the hands came off before the Criminal Court, has generated a those elements or influences which strengthen public all below the water line, and out of harm's way. Her shelter the dying and wounded. A number of phy- power and the same wish; it is the anti-slavery cn- leave done for the Republican cause to reward of personal advancement, encourage disvis- boats of the modern style. With two or three such sicians from the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It York has been entirely settled. The "Hard" mass have submitted him to a cross-examination upon the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It York has been entirely settled. The "Hard" mass have submitted him to a cross-examination upon the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It York has been entirely settled. The "Hard" mass have submitted him to a cross-examination upon the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It York has been entirely settled. The color of the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It York has been entirely settled. The color of the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It York has been entirely settled. The color of the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It York has been entirely settled. The color of the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It York has been entirely settled. The color of the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It is not the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It is not the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It is not the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It is not the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into an act. It is not the city and from Germantown were terprise that has developed that wish into a cross-examination upon the city and city early in attendance, doing all within their power to is just what we expected, exactly. The forces at last es have very unanimously signified their determination upon the for divisions. Your rights are at stake. The only witness stand; as it was well understood around the are ranged face to face. Our friends have not turn- tion to take the bit in their mouths, sconting the ad- Court House that such an event would as surely have question with you must be, who is the most efficient Two fire engines from Chesnut Hill came to the spot, and forced water through hose to the wreck from a neighboring stream. After working for sever from the product the matter to-day; but there with an event would as surely nave exploded the peculiar statements of his remarkable advocate of these rights. The Presidential contest testimony given before the House Investigating Commandation in accordance with and obedience, to the mittee as his appearance under the gaze of the null.

Congress, it may be indispensable to our safety that from a neighboring stream. After working for sever First sectional party ever organized in the open in its convention in accordance with and obedience to the mittee, as his appearance under the gaze of the pub. Congress, it may be indispensable to our safety that July 4t al hours the fire was extinguished, and the human country. It does not know its own face, and it does not know its own fa remains were removed. Nineteen burned bodies were CALLS ITSELF NATIONAL; BUT IT IS NOT NATIONAL, IT very evident that the Hard State convention soon to for political effect, a dreadfully injured man. Gen- our common enemy. The North has forgotten its removed to the blacksmith shop—three supposed to is sectional. It is the North arrange them on the morning of the day be. feuds in a common enmity towards you. Why cannot be females. Under another shed were placed eight of the protection of your property and your property property property property and your property other bodies, so charred by the flames as to defy re- get every northern State in order to elect Fremont. — lar Democratic State conventien, as it is well known in the cars, conceive that he never looked in better rights? If we encourage strike amongst those who Even in imagination he did not count upon a single that by that time they will not have an average of condition. Yet, as it seems that those who have him belong to the sections of the great conservative army, The body of Father Sheridan has been recovered southern State. It was a distinct recognition of the ten constituents to each delegate present, while from in custody are determined to play out to the end the we may find irreconcilable animosities pervading our T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the fact that the republican party is a party of the North quite half of the assembly districts of the State there game of public deception with reference to his condithe surrounding sections of country; many friends of the State arrest of the State arr of the excursionists walked from the city, and others of political warrance. I will tell him; just where that party divides. That have an electoral ticket of their own, which will reproduce the southern. I do not come the city and others of political warrance and limbs trembling as though bending under the law cannot be made upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made upon him, it is therefore ordered that by this event your enemies have been for six weeks consecutively in the Williams of the republicant in the city, and others. I do not contain the southern. I do not contain the southern and limbs trembling as though bending under the containing the republicant in the republicant in the containing the republicant in the southern. I do not contain the southern and limbs trembling as though bending under the containing the republicant in the republicant in the containing the republicant in the southern. I do not contain the southern are contained to the southern and the southern are contained to the southern and the southern are contained to the southern. I do not contain the southern are contained to the southern proceeded thither in every description of vehicle, is a northern party against the southern. I do not which were roade use of in bringing the wounded call it an anti-slavery narry it has not vicen to the beld for the county of premature years.

| Name the southern party against the southern party against the southern. I do not ceive thousands of votes through the republicans in weight of a half a century of premature years.

| Name the southern party against the southern party against the southern party against the southern party against the southern. I do not ceive thousands of votes through the republicans in the southern party against the southern. I do not ceive thousands of votes through the republicans in the southern party against the southern. I do not ceive thousands of votes through the republicans in the southern party against the southern. I do not ceive thousands of votes through the republicans in the southern party against the southern. I do not ceive thousands of votes through the republicans in the southern party against the southern party against the southern. I do not ceive thousands of votes through the republicans in the southern party against the southern. I do not ceive thousands of votes through the republicans in the southern party against the s which were made use of in bringing the wounded and dead to the city.

ceive incommend the southern.

ceive incommend the sou mid dead to the city.

William Vansawen, the conductor of the down rain diversity to the desperation by the column to the court form the first little breach. The first crack in the icebers is visible; you will ver hear it as northern party against the southern.—

They made the first little breach. The first crack in the icebers is visible; you will ver hear it as northern party against the southern.—

As for California, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, not have exploded the humbug, he would surely have the case in the icebers is visible; you will ver hear it as northern party against the southern.—

As for California, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, not have exploded the humbug, he would surely have the case in the icebers is visible; you will be hear it as northern party against the southern.—

As for California, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, not have exploded the humbug, he would surely have the case in the icebers is visible; you will be hear it as northern party against the southern.—

As for California, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, not have exploded the humbug, he would surely have the case in the court house at the recent trial would other evils, the mission of an ex-parte Committee and the court house at the recent trial would other evils, the mission of an ex-parte Committee and the court house at the recent trial would other evils, the mission of an ex-parte Committee and the court house at the recent trial would other evils, the mission of an ex-parte Committee and the court house at the recent trial would other evils, the mission of an ex-parte Committee and the court house at the recent trial would other evils, the mission of an ex-parte Committee and the court house at the court house train, driven to desperation by the calamity, committhe iceberg is visible; you will yet hear it go, with the contest in each of these States is a mere bagatelle, been there to confront his assailant. The act of runmagazines of abolition with misrepresentations of accordingly.

have as few animosities to reconcile as possible, and Subscriptions to the Stock of this Bank, made durif we cannot secure the election of our friends, let us Sing the present month of June, will be ensitled to a full

Truly and gratefully your friend. WM. M. BURWELL. BEDFORD, 10th July, 1856.

From the North Carolinian Internal Improvements. In order that the people may fully understand the active, as he was indisputably among the most orni-liant members of the know-nothing order. No man position of Gov. Bragg and the democratic party on wrote so ably in support of the principles of the the subject of Internal Improvements in North Caro. States. We have established beyond a doubt that wrote so any in support and states. We have established beyond a doubt that wrote so any in support and support an sage to the Legislature of 1854-'5 as relates to works votes. He assails, it is true, Fremont & Co, in his conduct of the votes. He assails, it is true, Fremont & Co, in his conduct of the votes. Albany speech, as a sectional party; deprecates sec. to be its editor, that paper has been the stupidest of this sort. We also re publish the resolution speech, as a sectional party; deprecates sec. sheet in America. Mr. Burwell was author of the adopted by the Democratic State Convention Albany speech, as a sectional party; deprecates section and pictures in beautiful colors the resolution of the sheet in America. Mr. Burwell was author of the adopted by the Democratic State Convention of 1854 on the same subject. We will here remark to on the same subject. We will here remark that this Gov. Bragg, in his message, speaks as follows

"Inimately connected with the prosperity of Agriculture, Manufacturing, and Mining, stands the sub. ject of Internal Improvements. Commerce in this age is an essential element, without which the great industrial pursuits must languish. That which comparatively valueless in one part of the world, of ten becomes a mine of wealth when conveyed to an. other. The value of commerce does not consist in ticipation in the benefits which are to flow from the common property of all the States—the property of candidate of that party at the coming Presidential the profitable exchange of commodities alone; but it can bles us also to avail ourselves of the importance of enables us also to avail ourselves of the improvements and knowledge of every part of the globe. The ge. ographical position of the State is such as her im mense stores of wealth could be of little advantage in the scale of commerce, were it not for inland in provement. To the full development of our resour. ces, there are presented many obstacles, which an pear almost insurmountable; yet we ought to remem. ber that these are more than compensated by the great advantages we enjoy When we reflect that others have overcome great obstacles, there is no cause to despair. For when we consider health comfort, salubrity of climate, and capacity for Agriculture, Manufacturing, and Mining, North Carolina is not surpassed by any State in the Union, A judicious system of Internal Improvements by the State has ever been regarded as a subject of great importance, and entitled to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly

The improvements already completed, as well as those in the course of construction, have been productive of very important advantages; but they are still far from affording facilities adequate to the wants of the people. There was never a time when there existed a stronger necessity for self-reliance. The North during the last twenty five years, in the way of protection and other unjust exactions, has extorted from North Carolina more money than would have been required to improve all our rivers and construct all our rail roads. The farmers and turing towns and cities at home, with shipping to do their own importing and exporting, without continuing longer to pay tribute to the North. They need intercommunication within their own State. that they may understand and appreciate the wants of each other.

These disirable objects can be accomplished by inland improvements. They, however, are not the work of a day nor of a year, but time and a large expenditure of money will be required for their completion. What can be done with safety ought to be done now, and the rest left to time. In embarking in Internal Improvements, a due regard should be had to the means and resources of the State, as well as to the necessity and practicability of the works themselves. the Territorial State whenev r it shall "have the requisite population for one representative in Congress." tages to be people corresponding with the amount to be expended. The particular objects of improvement which it is expedient to prosecute at this 'time, is a question submitted to the prudence and discretion of the General Assembly."

The following is the resolution referred to by us: "Resolved, That it is our earnest wish and desire to see the resources of North Carolina, agricultural, mineral and commercial, fostered and developed; and internal improvements to that end, and made large investments with that view, it would, in our opinion of this Convention, be politic and proper for the Leg. islature, from time to time, to extend such further and in the completion of the works already undertaken. and the extension of the same, as a just regard for the interest of the people may require, and the means

and resources of the State will prudently allow." It seems to us, the sentiments embodied in that portion of the message just quoted, and the views expressed in the above resolution should meet the hearty endorsement of every true friend of North Carolina. The democratic party is pledged to encourage a liberal system of internal improvement by the State for the purpose of developing the resources of her citizens, and expanding her wealth. But while doing this, wild and visionary schemes will be caretully guarded against. Oppressive taxation will be

avoided and the credit of the State fully main ained. They who would pursure an opposite course, that is to say, rush into an extravagant and reckless system of Internal Improvements, regardless of the real wants of our people and the means of our State, cannot consistently claim to be friends of our good old

Liberality and prudence must go hand in hand in

THE NEW YORK IRON FLOATING BATTERY .- A large iron floating battery has been building in New York for some years past. This iron vessel, so mysteriously docked and hid from public view, has already been fourteen years under way, and of course considerable progress has been made in her construction, and she could be finished, if necessary, in one

She is built entirely of wrought iron plates, and each plate seven inches in thickness; these are attached to her iron frame work She will have eight steam engines, and is to be propelled by two screw smooth water she will run, it is expected, from twenty to twenty five miles per hour; and as she is intended solely for harbor defences, she will have screws, turn in her own axis, or in a space of four guns, of the heaviest calibre and longest range. The dock where this wonderful floating battery is now lying, is very mysteriously guarded. Owing to the

No. 11, North Water St.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WILLIAM FOY VS. JOHN R. YOUNG. Original Attachment Levied on Negro Boy Joe, aged 23

WITNESS, Jasper Etheridge, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday of June, A. D. 1856
July 5, 1856-41-6w. JASPER ETHERIDGE, Clerk. Prin'er's fee, \$5 624.

> BANK OF WILMINGTON, N. C., } JUNE 11, 1856.

month, will be entitled to interest, at the rate of six per cent per annum, from the time they are made till the next dividend By order of the Board S. JEWETT, Cashier.

June 11, 1856 .- 0 37-1w- 41-laug.1